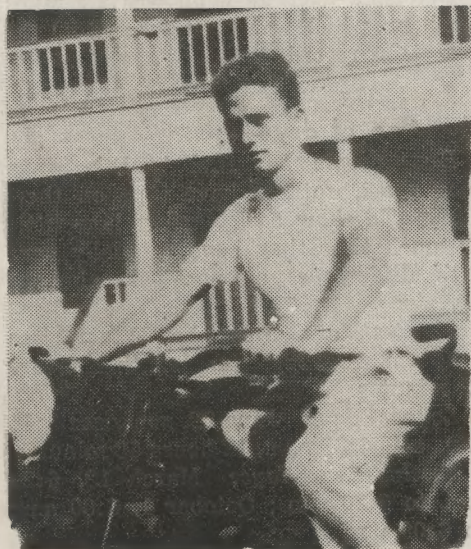


Former Lagoite Figures In Epic War Story of Rescue in Pacific

A former Lagoite made news recently when Cecil Petty, 26, onetime Instrument man here, survived a crash landing and ten days afloat on a small Pacific lagoon.

Petty, who left Aruba in May, 1940, was the pilot of a large transport plane ferrying 20 wounded Marines out of Guadalcanal October 19. A few hundred miles away from Guadalcanal the plane



Cecil Petty is shown in front of the Bachelor Quarters, in a picture taken in 1940.

had to buck a storm, and the gas supply ran too low either to make their destination or return to the Solomon Islands.

Lt. Petty recalled the position of a small coral atoll, always partially awash, and was able to reach it. With skill and a lot of luck, as the news correspondent who brought back the story related it, Petty brought the big land plane down in three feet of water. No one was hurt, but the radio was put out of commission, and for ten days the plane was presumed lost at sea. At the end of that time, during which food and water were rationed among the 20 Guadalcanal veterans and plane crew of four, the radio was repaired and they were able

Employees' Advisory Committee Election Results Announced

Employees elected to serve on the E.A. C. for the coming year, to take office in December, were:

- Group 1:* Carlos Hernandez, Luciano Wever, Idelio Henriquez.
- Group 2:* Robert Cade, Bernardo Croes.
- Group 3:* Isidro Lopez.
- Group 4:* Paul Bowers.
- Group 5:* Mario Harms.
- Group 6:* Juan Thijsen.
- Group 7:* Gordon Ollivierre.
- Group 8:* Juan Maduro.
- Group 9:* Eustace Martin.
- Group 10:* Max deCuba.
- Group 11:* Henry Amoroso.
- Group 12:* Abdul Syed.
- Group 13:* Joe Arrindell, Charles Leverock.
- Group 14:* J. daSilva de Freitas.
- Group 15:* Ram Harry Paul.
- Group 16:* Henry Nassy.
- Group 17:* Henwy Hirschfeld.
- Group 18:* George King.
- Group 19:* Jack Reily.
- Group 20:* Humphrey Courtney.
- Group 21:* Edney Huckleman.

E registronan di yobemento cu ta worde tení aki na Aruba no ta asina exacto, pasobra e nubianan generalmente ta chiquito i ta pasa ligé over di e isla. Asina, hopi biaha e maishi den cunucu di bo bisinja ta goza di un bon awacero, mientras esun di bo tamuri pa falta di poco awa.

Sin embargo, e registronan tení door di Laboratorio ta indica cu Aruba e aña aki no ta asina seco manera tres of cua-

Continúa den Pagina 10

to send out their position.

Land planes soon found them and dropped food, water, and medicine, and one or two men on the transport had sufficient strength to swim after the supplies. Sea planes later tried to take them off the atoll, but a storm prevented it, and eventually they were picked up by a United States destroyer.

"Training Division" ta Haciendo Preparación pa Emplea 100 Aprendiz

E programa di Lago pa aprendiznan lo worde continuá na 1943. Pa varios aña caba mucha-hombenan di 14 pa 18 aña a worde empleá, hayando les na school i entrenamiento práctico den planta. Actualmente "Training Division" ta haciendo preparación pa entrevista i examina aproximadamente 100 mucha-homber durante December; esunnan cu worde aceptá lo cuminsa cu trabao i estudio dia 11 di Januari.

E mucha-hombenan lo worde entrevistá na schoolnan di Gobierno, di Frater, i di Soeur dia 10 i 11, i tambe fo'i dia 14 pa 18 di December. Tambe, manera antes, e mucha-hombenan por aplica personalmente na Watching Office, dia 12 i 19 di December, pa 7:00 di manita. E mucha-hombenan cu muestra cu nan ta na suficiente altura di sinjanza lo worde pasá pa un examen dia 22 di December, cu lo dura henter un dia. Durante ora di merdía, pues fo'i 12:00 pa 1:00, e mucha-hombenan lo worde sirbí un almuerzo.

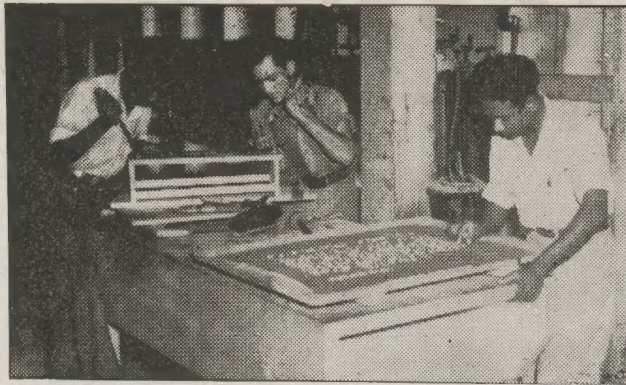
Solamente dos grupo di aprendiz lo worde formá, un pa mecánico i un pa trahador den Process Department, pues un grupo pa oficinista ya a worde formá na September di e aña aki. Sin embargo, mucha-hombenan cu muestra nan mes apto pa e trabao di oficina, por worde pasá over despues den e curso pa oficinista.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES

Following the recent transfer of J. H. Patterson to the Marine department in New York, J. J. Winterbottom has been appointed to the position of Marine Manager, effective November 1. Assistant Marine Manager will be J. M. B. Howard, who will be transferred here from Caripito.

Lago Men Assist in Building War Memorial Here

The Foundry man who has carved the letters for a war memorial to be erected here are, left to right, William Prowell, Joseph Maduro, and Joseph Edwards.



Aki nos ta mira William Prowell, Joseph Maduro, i Josep Edwards, trahando ariba un monumento conmemorativo di guera cu lo worde installá aki na Aruba.

A war monument honoring the men who are buried in the U.S. military cemetery west of San Nicolas is nearing completion, and is soon to be erected. Many employees have contributed toward making it a worthy memorial, with the Engineering department designing it, the Foundry gutting out the letters (see photograph) and casting the bronze plaques, and the Machine Shop finishing them.

When a seaman on the S.S. "Livingston Roe" died here several months ago and was buried in the military cemetery, a fund collected among his shipmates became the nucleus of the project to honor with a suitable memorial all those who are buried there.

A large granite boulder was chosen, and to this will be fastened three bronze plates. The first reads "In Memoriam". The second contains the words:

Erected By
S.S. Livingston Roe

U.S.A. — U.S.N. Forces, Aruba
American Legion

The third plaque, with words written by Lt. Jay L. Jackson of the U.S. Navy, reads:

U.S. MILITARY CEMETERY
HALLOWED BY THE DUST OF THE
HONORED DEAD OF U.S. ARMY
NAVY AND CIVILIANS WHO DIED
AND WERE BURIED HERE IN THE
COURSE OF ACHIEVING VICTORY
FOR THE CAUSE OF THE UNITED
NATIONS AND PEACE FOR THE
WORLD.

WORLD WAR II

December 8, 1941

The dedication ceremony will be under the direction of the American Legion, on a date to be announced.

The Battle for Bottles

Some time ago the Hospital released the news that its stock of medicine bottles and ointment jars (of which no new supplies have been obtainable since last year) was nearly exhausted, and employees were requested to turn any not in use that they might have, "to extend supplies as far as possible".

The situation, which has become desperate, has now gone beyond the point of "extending" supplies on hand, and calls for *creating* supplies by the urgently requested return of used containers.

Patients returning for refills of prescriptions are again urged to bring the original container, but more than these are needed. Boxes have been located at the Plant and Colony Commissaries to receive bottles and jars, so that employees can help to combat this shortage without inconvenience to themselves.

Of Rain and Time

Rain, rain, don't go away—

Rain records are a problem in Aruba, where your neighbor 100 yards away may be washed out by a blitz-rain while your own garden dies of thirst. However, to throw light on the question of just how wet was the wet season of last month and this, the NEWS gives the results yielded by No. 3 Lab's rain-catchers.

The average for all Octobers as long as the Laboratory has kept the record (1929) is 2.1 inches, while the October just over produced 2.6 inches. The all-time average for Novembers is 4.2 inches, but only 1.75 inches was recorded during the first 16 days of this month. The year as a whole shows slight signs of a break in the long drought, however, since the record shows 10.0 inches in the first ten months of this year, while the all-time average for that period is 8.7 inches.

October's average wind was 9.7 miles per hour, which was (you guessed it) the lowest on record.

* * *

The time of day—

Busy people may find Aruba's days too short, others have time on their hands. To show each variety how little or much time they have (actually very little difference) a nautical almanac reveals:

Shortest day: December 21, sun rises 6:27 a.m., sets 5:49 p.m., length 11 hours 22 minutes.

Longest day: June 22, sun rises 5:45 a.m., sets 6:38 p.m., 12 hours 53 minutes.

Twelve hour days: March 12, 6:20 a.m. to 6:20 p.m.; October 1, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Earliest sunrise: May 29 and 30, 5:42 a.m.

Earliest sunset: November 15-26, 5:41 p.m.

Latest sunrise: January 26 to February 1, 6:37 a.m.

Latest sunset: July 1-20, 6:40 p.m.

(Not revealed by the almanac is the well-known fact that it's equally hard to get up whether the sun rises at 5:42 a.m. or 6:37 a.m.)

SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll
November 16—30 Tuesday, December 8

Monthly Payroll
November 1—30 Wed., December 9



ARUBA **Esso** NEWS

PUBLISHED AT ARUBA, N. W. I., BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

The next issue of the ARUBA ESSO NEWS will be distributed Friday, December 18. All copy must reach the editor in the Personnel building by Saturday noon, December 12. Telephone 3379

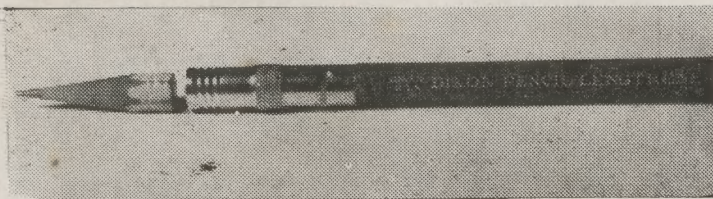
VICTORY IN THE MAKING

On page 5 of this issue the NEWS begins publication of a series of excerpts taken from "Victory in the Making", a pamphlet published by the Standard Oil Company (N.J.). It is not advertising, nor it is the chest-thumping of a braggart who says "Look at me, I'm doing it all". It is simply a sober, factual accounting of what the Company, as one of the cogs in the war machine, is doing to HELP to bring about Victory.

No one man, no one organization, no one fighting service, nor any one government can claim to be more than a cog in the machine. Men, organizations (including this one), services, and governments are too busy fighting this war to think of credit for their accomplishments.

"Victory in the Making" is published, then, only to show employees how their organization is doing its part.

Rond di bo garganta bo bril di seguridad
No por cuida bo wowo, esey ta sigur.
Si bo deseo ta pa sigui mira, en berdad,
Pon'e bril na bo wowonan pa nan no bira scur.



A simple little gadget for a simple little saving of a commonplace article — but the little conservations, if practiced by enough employees, add up to savings that are not little.

The Storehouse has for issue 400 of these pencil lengtheners. (The stub itself came from the Gauging Office, where a foreman got "every last word" out of it). Considering that the average pencil is discarded when it is still three inches long, those 400 lengtheners can automatically provide 100 feet of pencils each time they are used to save three-inch stubs.

And 100 feet of pencils can write a lot of Lago business, all of it bad for Hitler & Co.

Pa por gana e guerra aki mas hopi hende mester sinja gusta corre den menos automobil.



Give your goggles a chance—
They can't protect your eyes
when worn around your neck.

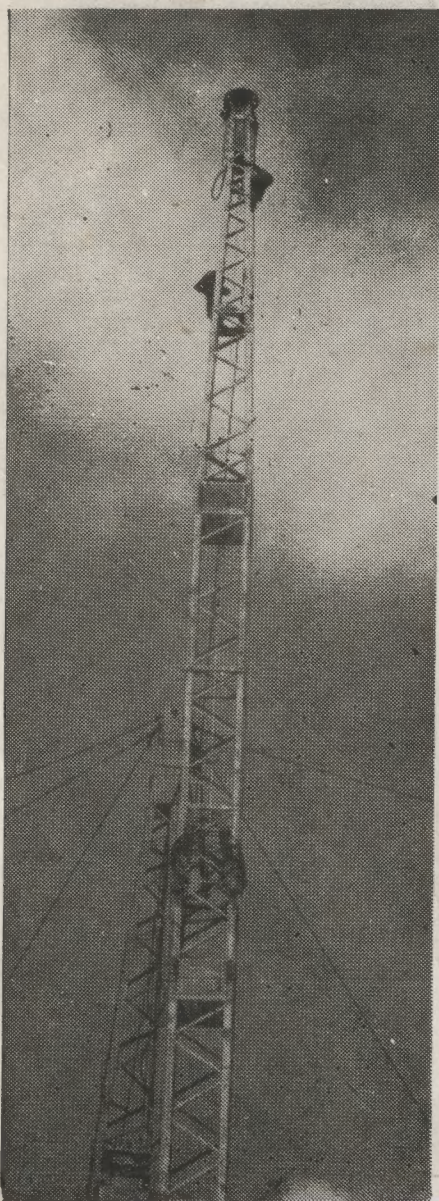
MANY U.S. COMPANIES, IN ANSWER TO THE NATION'S NEED FOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT, BEGAN MAKING NEW KINDS OF PRODUCTS ALTHOUGH THEY WERE USED ONLY TO PEACETIME MANUFACTURE—
FOR EXAMPLE:

- AN INSECTICIDE SPRAY GUN COMPANY MAKES PARTS FOR BIG BOMBERS
- AN ANIMAL TRAP MAKER IS NOW TURNING OUT CANVAS ARMY COTS
- AN ASHTRAY PLANT STAMPS OUT AIRPLANE PARTS FROM ALUMINUM
- AND THERE'S EVEN A BABY BASSINET FIRM THAT'S WEAVING REED "BUMPER" FOR BATTLESHIPS!
- A TOY TRAIN COMPANY MAKES SHIPS' COMPASSES
- GOOD OL' SLEEP TRAP

NEWS AND VIEWS

Rigeldonan di Kellogg Company subiendo te den top di e grúa di 165 pia haltu. Cualquier movimiento imprudente por tin consecucionan serio, podise fatal.

Kellogg's riggers scramble over their lofty perch on the 165-foot derrick with the sure-footedness of flies.



William Arnemann

Though it is not mentioned in the historical records, a local tradition maintains that Frenchmen's Pass, the gap between cliffs shown above, was the scene of the ambush and slaying of a group of French soldiers in an attempted invasion in the 18th century. Historical or not, the Pass makes a good subject for photographers.

Segun romores, Rooi Frances, mu-
trá ariba e fotografia na banda dre-
chi, ta debe su nomber na e hecho
cu, durante siglo 18, un grupo di
soldanan Frances a worde matá ey
ora cu nan a trata di invadi e isla.
Sea cu esaki ta berdad of no, e si-
tio aki ta ideal pa fotógrafonan.



We won't say this is a genuine blackout arrangement, but there can be no doubt that it is being attractively done. The girl in the sink is Helen Parrish of Universal Studios, and the blackout material is — but who cares about the material anyway?

VICTORY IN THE MAKING

Lago's employees play an all-important part in the Company's work of providing petroleum products for the United Nations' fighting forces. To illustrate their part in the conflict, and also the part being played by fellow-employees in other divisions of the Company, the NEWS reproduces in this and succeeding issues a publication of the Standard Oil Company (N.J.).

Black clouds rise to hide the devastation below. Bombers wheel off to the horizon to return unerringly to hidden bases. Communiques tell of an enemy war plant blasted, hint at new enemy jitters, and describe obstacles of distance and weather surmounted. As we read of new hammer blows at the enemy, we thrill to the high courage and the daring of our fighting men, whether in the air, on the land, or on the sea. We know that in fortitude and spirit, man to man, they hold the edge. Yet, we realize that this is a war of machines and intricate devices, as well as of men. We realize that beyond human courage and daring, the effectiveness of our forces hinges heavily upon the quality and quantity of the machines and materials we can produce and deliver to them for destruction of the enemy. We see then, also, that this is a war of natural resources, technological acuteness, and production.

In peace time, enterprising and aggressive industry laid foundations for an ultimately surpassing strength in war. The constant pushing back of horizons in chemistry and physics, the perpetual inventing of new machines, materials, and tools, the ceaseless effort to devise new and better means of production, and the acquisition of the fruits of technological research and industrial developments available from other nations — all now add power to

our punch in combat.

Beyond diverting to the victory effort what in peace time it already had developed in technical and production know-how, industry is applying its science, skill, and organizations to filling pressing requirements for new machines and materials specifically designed to help us win this war as quickly and with as little suffering as possible.

Mechanized warfare places a particularly heavy demand upon petroleum. Our war machines must be fueled, lubricated, and maintained — and their very design, their fighting power, and their efficiency are directly related to the quality and quantity of the petroleum products available for their use. Back of the lines, on the industrial front, production of war machines and materials is directly related, also, to the quality and quantity of petroleum products.

Oil companies are vested, thereby, with a large share of responsibility for the success of our Victory effort. As one of those companies, the Standard Oil Company (N.J.) has a high responsibility to give striking force to our fighting forces and to speed production by our war industries. How we have been able to apply the resources of our subsidiary and affiliated organizations to execute this responsibility is the story we tell here,



Through the day, through the night — at all hours and every hour — Lago's stills turn out petroleum products for the war machines of Liberty.

Henter dia, henter anochi — tur ora bai sin stop — e refinaria di Lago ta sigui produciendo productonan di petrleo pa e machinan di e guerra pa Libertad.

in part, so you may know what one organization is doing to give our men the edge in machines and materials — what we are doing to aid VICTORY IN THE MAKING.

We believe you will see in the facts on the following pages a reason for even greater confidence in the will and ability of the entire industrial front to supply the fighting front with the best weapons and materials in the world so Victory will be ours.

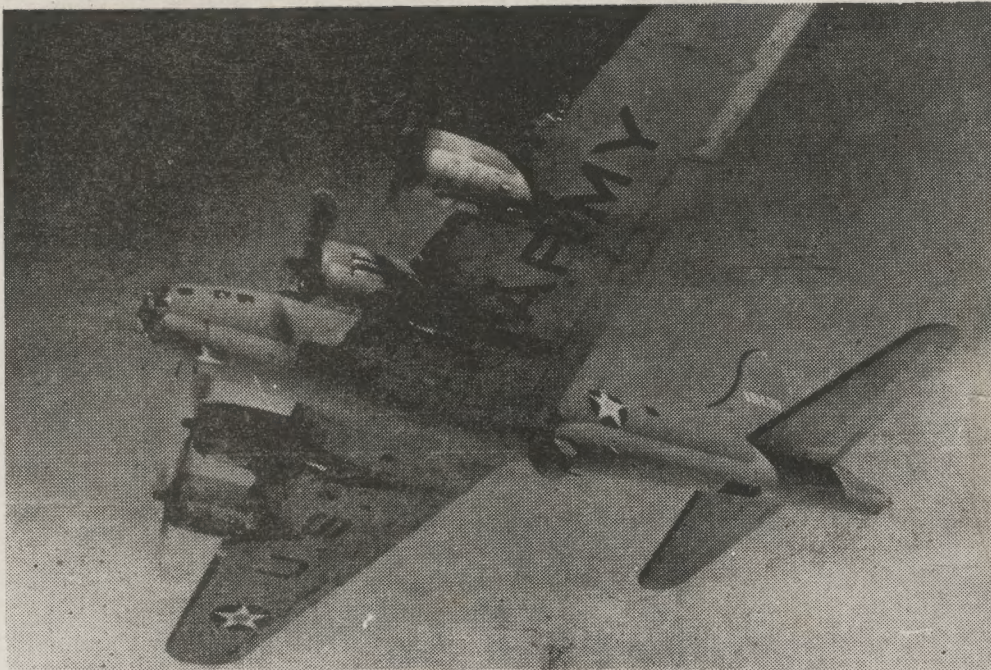


THE BETTER TO BLAST THEM

TNT, the basic military explosive used in bombs, torpedoes, and shells, is made from toluol. This means, therefore, that toluol is the one product that might be considered most essential to the destruction of the enemy. Ordinarily, toluol has been a by-product of making coke, but 1942 wartime requirements far exceed any possible supply from this source. Esso Laboratories discovered in 1932 that there was a chance of making synthetic toluol from petroleum and so advised the U.S. Army that year.

Foreseeing that modern warfare would call for almost limitless supplies of explosives, the Army took a keen interest. Thus encouraged, we worked from 1932 forward to achieve commercial production of toluol. In 1939 we assured the Army that synthetic toluol had arrived. Tests conducted under Army direction at a cost to us of \$96,000 confirmed our findings and resulted in arrangements for one of our affiliates to erect a synthetic toluol plant for Army Ordnance. This plant, which went into full-scale operation nearly two months before Pearl Harbor, doubled America's production of toluol from all sources hitherto relied upon.

We naturally are pleased that we were the first to find that synthetic toluol could be made from petroleum. Other refiners are now erecting plants which



will be in operation shortly to produce toluol by the process we pioneered or by other processes stemming from ours.

How vital this copious flow of synthetic toluol is to our Victory is indicated by the fact that three out of every five bombs with which our forces blast the enemy will carry TNT made from synthetic toluol produced by processes first demonstrated by the Esso Laboratories and first put into practical operation by us.

the oil itself which, when treated in a special way and added back to the oil, brought the thickening and thinning under control to a great degree.

The result is that Paratone has been enlisted for service on modern warships, planes, and combat vehicles, all of which rely heavily on hydraulic mechanisms for various essential controls and operations. As an ingredient of our Univis hydraulic oils, Paratone sees to it that the oil does not thicken to the point of locking the hydraulic mechanism when cold or thin to the point of leaking out when hot.

Hydraulic mechanisms operate on the same principle as the hydraulic brakes of a car. Gun turrets on tanks are hydraulically operated, as are the stabilizers which keep the guns on an even keel for good aim as the tank bounces over rough ground.

Modern guns employing light recoil mechanisms use a hydraulic medium containing Paratone. Before such a product was available, it was not uncommon for a recoil mechanism to lock, disabling the gun in cold weather.

Paratone is the only product of its kind made. It was made available to other refiners in the United States in 1935.

COLD RUNNING OIL

Finding Paratone was very much like finding a pearl in an oyster. Oil, even when specially treated, has the unfortunate characteristic of being sensitive to the temperature, thickening as the mercury drops and thinning as the mercury rises. This makes ordinary oil inadequate for use over wide ranges of temperature.

Esso Laboratories found the pearl when they perfected a component from

Photo at bottom of page 5 by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

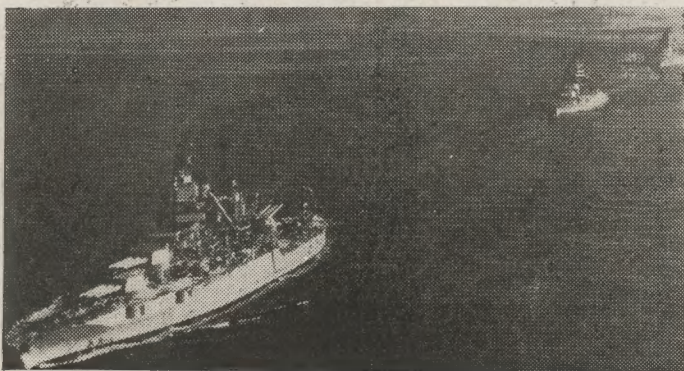
At top of this page, official photograph, U.S. Army Air Forces.

At left, official U. S. Navy photograph.



LIFE

BLOOD



Tireless, ceaseless activity is the lot of the Navy. Hunting down enemy submarines, protecting precious cargoes in the convoys, patrolling the coasts, and ferreting out the enemy wherever he may be on the seven seas — these 24-hour tasks mean steadily throbbing engines, and steadily throbbing engines need fuel oil. Along the North Atlantic and Gulf coasts and in the Carribbean Sea we are supplying approximately 85 per cent of the fuel oil being used by the United States Navy. There is another side to marine fuel oil, and this involves a self-imposed duty. Realizing that certain vessels might be used to fuel Axis submarines at sea, we carefully check the storage capacity and consumption of these vessels before selling them fuel. Also, we make sure they are what they claim to be.

EASY on the SUGAR

Sugar has the unfortunate characteristic of being both good to eat and good to shoot with. We were forced to realize this in World War I when, despite the fact that our sources of supply were not cut off, we had to go easy on the sweets, so sugar could be turned into alcohol, which in turn could be used in making powder for shells.

We'll go easy on the sweets in this war, too, because large sources of supply have been cut off, but this time petroleum alcohol is on the job to help out.

Petroleum alcohol was a 1918 war baby, for it was discovered at that time by a chemist whose invention rights we bought shortly after the war. We have made alcohol from petroleum ever since and will make 30 percent of all that is produced from petroleum. Thanks to that production, we save for our sweet tooth 300,000 tons of sugar a year which would otherwise be needed for alcohol.

NO TASTE FOR SALT

Life boat lowering gear sometimes fails to work because salt water and spray have corroded the metal fittings. The Coast Guard averts such failure on its own ships by protecting life boat davits as well as all other deck equipment with a grease which not only fends off ocean salt but lubricates as well. We developed this grease for the Coast Guard more than four years ago and it has been used by this branch of the service ever since.

NO MILDEW

With Army and Navy carrying the fight to the enemy in far-flung places on the globe, it is likely that for many of our men a canvas tent will be "home sweet home" for a considerable period. Under certain conditions of weather, tents contract bad cases of mildew which ruin the canvas and let the rain come in. In peacetime research we learned how to combine petroleum acids with copper to produce copper naphthenate. That product, when applied to Army tents and tarpaulins, gives them immunity to mildew. In addition many Army tents are also made waterproof and fire-retardant with products which we supply.

THE TIME FOR
Safety
is
ALL
THE TIME



E Batalla pa Botternan Bashí

Algún tempo pasá Hospital a anuncia cu su existencia di botternan i cahanan of blekinan chiquito pa pone remedi aden tawata casi agotá, pues fo'i aña pasá ningún pedido nobo di e articulonan aki a worde ricibí. Empleadonan a worde pidí pa devolve tur e botternan i cahanan of blekinan bashí cu nan por tin, pa asina yuda aumenta e presente existencia lo mas posible. Awor, sin embargo, e situación a bira asina desesperá, cu e caso no ta mas pa "aumenta" e presente existencia, sino pa *forma* un existencia nobo, door di devolve e botternan i cahanan aki cu a worde usá caba.

Hendenan malu cu mester bolbe bin busca mas remedi ta worde pidí atrobe pa trece e mes botter, bleki of cahita bashí den cual e remedi a worde poní originalmente, i si nan tin mas na cas, pa deposita nan den e cahanan cu a worde poní especialmente pa e propósito ey na Comisario den Planta i "Colony Commissary", i asina yuda na combati e escasez aki sin causa nan mes ningún inconveniente.

Marriage Celebrated



Married November 19 were Vasco de Freitas, Manager of the Lago Club, and Hermelinda Fernandes of Georgetown, British Guiana. They are shown above a few days before the wedding.

A reception for them at the Lago Club earlier in the month was attended by members of the Lago Heights Committee and other friends, who offered many toasts for the guests of honor.

SERVICE AWARDS

November, 1942

10-Year Buttons

Luis Koolman	Boiler
Jacobo Boekhoudt	Boiler
Felis Rasmijn	Bldg. & Maint.
Antonio Herman	Carpenter
Thomas Nicolaas	Carpenter
Roman Croes	Laboratory
Winston Haufler	Laboratory
Charles Warnum	L. O. F.
Simon Yrausquin	Marine Wharves
Pedrito Lufstop	Pipe
Calito Angela	Pipe
Benedicto Briesen	Press. Stills

NEW ARRIVALS

A son, Edward Henriquez, to Mr. and Mrs. Santos Romney, October 31.

A son, Hilton Eustacio Rafael, to Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Bentham, November 1.

A daughter, Ruby Lucia, to Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo van Blarcum, November 2.

A daughter, Cira, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Henriquez, November 3.

A son, Booker Alexis, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Corbin, November 3.

A son, Howard Eubule, to Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Matthews, November 4.

A daughter, Romana Engelien, to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ferrol, November 4.

A daughter, Lucrecia Irene, to Mr. and Mrs. William Faarup, November 6.

A son, Matthew Augustine, to Mr. and Mrs. Augustine William, November 9.

A son, Roland Bernard, to Mr. and Mrs. Elotheus Violenes, November 11.

A son, Ramiro, to Mr. and Mrs. Placido Geerman, November 13.

A son, Sheldon Cairne Jr., to Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Jones, November 14.

A daughter, Jacqueline Marguerite, to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Irons, November 14.

A son, Pedro, to Mr. and Mrs. Andres Stamper, November 14.

A daughter, Lucie, to Mr. and Mrs. Norberto Vroolijk, November 15.

The War and Junior—

The war has struck the nursery. Rubber for baby pants has been prohibited.

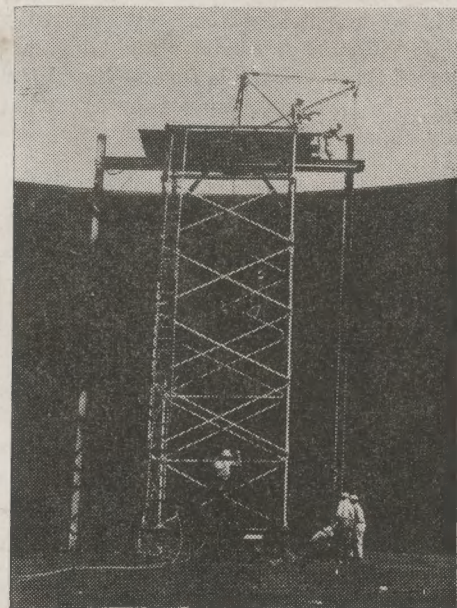
Mothers can ponder the fact that the rubber used on one month's manufacture of baby pants can make 2,800 rubber life rafts for ocean-prowling U.S. war planes.

—The Esso Refiner

NEWS BITS



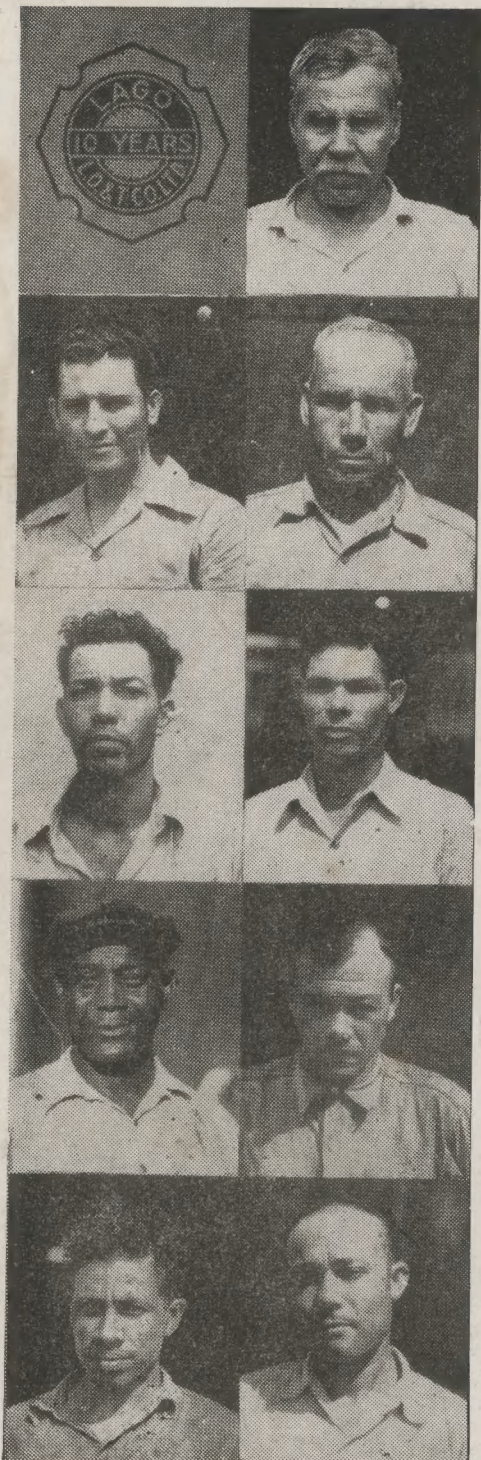
In reality so diers did only a small part of the buying at the Women's Guild Bazaar November 14, but the rapt expressions on the faces of these two as they survey the cake and candy counter are typical enough of all the customers' reactions.



A tank gets a new bonnet, as six Boiler department men, working with a "buggy", install the beams that will support a cone roof that is being substituted for a "floating roof" type.

Crispino van der Biest, Ignacio Maduro, Luis Koolman, Benedicto Maduro, Vicente van der Linde, and Jose Tromp ta poniendo un dak nobo ariba un tanki.

FOUND — At Plant Classroom, leather container with two keys. Owner can claim at ARUBA ESSO NEWS office.



Left column, top to bottom, Croes, Rasmijn, Warnon, and Briesen; at right, top to bottom, Herman, Koolman, Nicolaas, Lufstop, and Angela.

An electrical manufacturing company has devised an instrument which, installed in a ship's stack, warns firemen when clouds of smoke are being sent into the sky, giving away the ship's position to submarines.

The weight of paint on a cruiser's hull may amount to as much as 100 tons.

SCORES

Softball

November 1	
R.C.A.	13
Spartans	8
Caribe	5
Hollandia	0
November 8	
Aruba Jrs.	3
Spartans	1
November 15	
Hollandia	6
R.C.A.	4
Lago Heights	11
Spartans	9



Riflemen gathered November 15 to give the north shore range (and themselves) the first workout in many months. The sights were shiny enough but the shooting eyes were rusty, and coming weeks will allow room for improvement. Rifle fans are talking of handicap shooting, to give the non-expert a chance, and matches against service units will probably be on the cards for the future.

Football

November 1	
Unidos	1
R.C.B.	0
November 8	
San Nicolas Jr.	0
Oranje	2

Baseball

November 1	
Battery A	14
Garage	5
November 8	
Cincinnati	20
Black Terry	3
(Two new teams on the baseball horizon).	
November 21	
Artraco	5
Ship in Harbor	3

THEN AND NOW
PASADO I PRESENTE



Fo'i un album bieuw, Modesto Oduber, Jr. di Departamento di Instrument, a saca e fotografia aki, na banda robez, tumá tempo e tawatin 8 aña di edad. E portret ta muestra un team di voetbal di mucha na St. Dominicus School, Oranjestad, i Modesto ta e di tres mucha-homber fo'i banda robez den e careda patras.

Ariba un otro fotografia, banda drechi, nos ta mir'e diezun aña despues como "Voortrekker", e grado mas halto pa Padvindernan di Aruba. E ta un miembro di e organizacion di Padvinder desde su principio aki na Aruba na aña 1934. Ainda un ardiente voetbalista, Modesto

ta hunga cu e team campeón R.C.A.

From an old photo album, Modesto Oduber Jr. of the Instrument department dug out the picture at left, taken when he was eight years old. In this photograph, he is third from the left in the back row.

A new picture, at right, shows him 11 years later as a Rover scout, the highest grade in the Aruba Boy Scout organization. He has been a member since its founding here in 1934. Still an ardent footballer, he plays with the champion R.C.A.'s.



THEY REPEAT AGAIN -- The R.C.A. football team shown above won the championship of the Aruba Football Bond for the fifth successive year in September when they defeated the Aruba Juniors 4 to 1 in the final game of the season. In the back row, left to right, are Damian Tromp, T.S.D., Modesto Oduber Jr., Instrument, Victor Henriquez, Jossy Quant, Carlos Holsman, Instrument, Antonio Morales, Garage, and Daniel Kelly. Front row, Nicolas Pimienta, Betran Odor, Frans Kelkboom Carpenter department, Menelio Loopstok, Commissary, Pedro Quant, and Angel Chirino, Acid Plant.

CAMPION ATROBE — Cu un victoria di 4 pa 1 contra Aruba Juniors den e último wega di Aruba Voetbal Bond, e team di voetbal R.C.A. a bolbe gana e campeonato di voetbal pa e di cinco biaha consecutivo. Aki 'riba nos ta mira un fotografia di e campeonnan.

A "Pointed" Subject

The lowly cactus (about which the fellow in the center is learning the hard way) is a common enough object on the Aruba scene to deserve a passing glance (and a healthy respect when out walking in the bush).

Besides providing a touch of green for some areas of Aruba that would otherwise be bare, at least one variety of cactus is highly useful. The tall single stalks form probably two-thirds of all the fences on the island, at no expense and a minimum of labor.

The two varieties at upper right and lower left are popular with cactus gardeners. No one has yet found any use for the great tree variety, except that occasionally a golfer feels kindly toward it for getting in the way of an opponent's drive that might otherwise have been good for 300 yards.



Training Division Makes Plans for Employment of 100 Apprentices

Competitive Examination to Feature Start of New Program

Lago's apprentice program, in which for several years boys between the ages of 14 and 18 have been employed for a combination of classroom and practical refinery training, will be continued in 1943. Plans now being organized by the Training Division call for the interviewing and testing of approximately 100 boys during December, with work and study to start January 11 for those who are chosen.

Boys will be interviewed at schools December 10 and 11, and December 14 to 18. As in the past, applications may also be made at the Watching Office, December 12 or December 19, at 7:00 a.m. Those boys who possess the necessary qualifications will be tested December 22 in an all-day examination. Lunch will be served to the boys during a recess from noon to 1:00 p.m.

Only two apprentice groups, the process and mechanical, will be started, since a clerical apprentice class was formed in September of this year. Boys showing aptitude for this work, however, may later be transferred to the clerical

program.

As in past years, the boys will be given an opportunity to work in many types of jobs during their training period, before they are eventually assigned to permanent work.

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tro aña pasá, i cu e yobidanan durante e prome 10 luna di 1942 ta mas cu e promedio di lo que a yobe durante e mes periodo den e último 13 aña.

Give your Guardian Angel a rest. He's overworked anyway taking care of you during black-out hours - don't trouble him by jaywalking during the 4 o'clock rush hours.

